

# SECRETS OF THE NEVADA TEST SITE & AREA 51

**"V. L.", a physicist  
who says he  
worked at the  
Nevada Test Site  
and Area 51 from  
1965 to 1977,  
divulges details  
about nuclear and  
neutron bombs,  
antigravity devices  
and national  
security issues.**

A Talk by "V. L."

Custer, South Dakota, USA  
August 1995

The following is an edited transcript of a videotaped talk (including Q&A session) given by "V. L." at a meeting in Custer, South Dakota, USA, in August 1995. V. L., a physicist, says he worked for 12 years at the Nevada Test Site and "Area 51". The transcript was posted on the Internet without additional source information provided, but despite the lack of corroboration we present it here because it dovetails with other testimony from former Area 51 scientists and military personnel. – Editor

I spent from June of 1965 to August of 1977 directly on the Nevada Test Site; worked there full time. I was "Radiation Health and Safety". Most of the time I worked there, I either worked for Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, Lawrence Radiation Laboratory out of Livermore...Berkeley, rather, California, or Sandia Corporation out of Albuquerque, New Mexico. All those testing laboratories have since changed their names. Lawrence Radiation Laboratory is now the Lawrence National Laboratory; they don't use the word "Radiation".

In my job we had responsibility for and access to all of the areas of the Nevada Test Site, which encompasses about 1,800 square miles. It begins north of Las Vegas at Indian Springs, where the bombing and gunnery range starts, and goes all the way to Beatty, Nevada. It's an area that has armed guards around it, surveillance devices. It's a restricted air space—you can't fly over it. If you're caught on it, things happen to you. I had a Top Secret clearance and I think there probably wasn't a square mile of that test site that I haven't been on or seen, part of which is Area 51.

One of the things I'd like to tell you folks right now is that there are certain things that I cannot and will not talk about. When you quit out there, quitting what used to be the Atomic Energy Commission...it's now the Department of Energy...it's kind of like quitting the Central Intelligence Agency. You never quit. They never let loose of you.

There are certain things that I saw and was part of that I will take to the grave with me without talking about. However, there are a lot of things that I *can* talk about. And I think the news media have titillated public interest in a very dishonest way because 95% of what's at Area 51 is totally uninteresting; it's very mundane. The federal government tests aircraft at Area 51 that they want to keep secret. To give you an example, when I was out there, during the later years I was out there, they tested the Stealth fighter and the Stealth bomber; the *Blackbird* SR-71 flew in and out of there on a weekly basis.

The reason the government uses Area 51 is because it has a 10-mile-long runway, absolute secrecy; you can't see anything that's worth seeing from the air or the ground. And that hill that sits away from Area 51 where everybody goes up and looks, all they can see...we used to sit there and look back at people and do this (wave) because all you can see is administration buildings. That's all you can see. The government knows that people are out there looking into the area and, because of that, a deliberate effort has been made that there's absolutely nothing to see right there. Now if you go a few miles north, there's a lot of things that people might want to see but never will.

The Department of Energy now has yearly tours of the test sight. Once a year, the families of employees that belong to certain classifications of workers are allowed to take bus tours through part of the test site. It's a very small area that they let people see; it's Frenchman Flat, the flat where the old air-bursts...where atmospheric tests were performed. But you can't get within 40 miles of Area 51.

As I told Paul Strassels on the radio the other day, there were things I saw and have seen in Area 51 that would make one wonder where they came from. I've also seen things

out there that violate most of the laws of physics. My degree is in physics, and we, on a routine basis, used to observe...because we worked at night, it was a 24 hours a day, 365 days a year operation out there. And I worked all three shifts: graveyard, swing and days. I worked at night a lot out there. I've seen things that most aircraft or no aircraft that I know of could do, do.

So the news reports that you hear are accurate to the extent that someone is testing either weapons or various vehicles that go through the atmosphere that use technology that we're not really in possession of. Now, if that sounds a bit odd, I would say this. The federal government is afraid...in fact, we had a whole division of public relations people to feed the public information that was cleansed...the federal government is afraid that if the population of the United States knew some of the things that we have done and have seen and have found, people would panic. And that's all I can say about that.

### NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTING IN NEVADA

The other thing is that while we were testing nuclear weapons out there—the last year I was out there, the last full year I was out there, in 1976—we had 53 or 54 underground nuclear weapons tests. We announced two of them to the public. The reason for that was strictly political. There was a groundswell movement to eliminate nuclear weapons testing, and the government didn't want people thinking they were hopelessly contaminating part of Nevada for all times, which they have...it's too late now, it poses no real threat to us, anyway. So they didn't announce those things. I use that as an example of part of what isn't told to the public.

There was nuclear weapons testing I was involved in, and I should hasten to say that most of that was stockpile testing. We would take a nuclear device out of stockpile and test it, see if it worked. It's as simple as that. Nuclear weapons tend to deteriorate when they sit around for periods of time; "degrade" is the term. We haven't tested at the test site now since 1992. Probably never will again. There's a massive clean-up effort out there, that will take a long time.

As far as Area 51 goes, I have a lot of friends that work at the test site, still. Area 51 is the most secured area in the United States. Area 51 happens to sit in a place where, as I said, security has to be absolutely tight because it's nothing but desert, government public lands; it's secured public land. A lot of what goes on in Area 51 goes on at night so the Russian satellites can't see what's going on. That's why people from time to time see things. It's a fascinating place.

If any of you have questions of me, I'll either answer them or I won't but I'll tell you up front whether I can tell you about it or not. I saw some things in Area 51...objects that were strange, didn't seem to be something that, at the time, we had the capability of manufacturing. I don't know where they came from, I don't know much about them. But I saw what I saw with my eyes. I did ask, on two separate occasions, one of caretakers—that's what we called them—and I was told the first time, "Don't ask". Now, remember, I had to have a Top Secret clearance, I had a "need to know". Our group, 80 of us, could go anywhere. We could ask any questions because of what we did. But that was one subject that I was told, "Don't ask". The second time I asked, I was warned that if I asked again, some rather dire things might

happen. So I never asked again. I'm familiar with the Roswell incident in 1947 in New Mexico. I have every reason to believe that the federal government found something there. I have every reason to believe the federal government will never tell what they found there. We have so much paranoia of humans, anyway, if there was any leak that some sort of life-form had visited this planet, the federal government is convinced that people would panic and that anarchy might prevail for a while. That's about all I can say.

The government is telling people that they're dismantling Area 51. I always found that curious because there's actually nothing to dismantle out there. Everything that's out there has been brought there from somewhere else. Right next to Area 51 is the Nellis/Indian Springs AFB bombing and gunnery range, and that's where all the armoured experiments go on. So it's all kind of part of the same area.

There were no nuclear weapons tests that were performed in Area 51. That's an area that has been kept pristine, for very good reasons. Mostly, the other different parts of the test site are designated as starting with Area 1 and ending with Area 26. Every area out there is numbered. Area 51 somehow got a designation of 51. There is no 27 through 50. But somebody decided to do

that. It's just like all of our nuclear weapons: they all have names. Every one had a name. That name was a code as to what size it was.

The largest...I can say this without fear...the largest underground weapon I ever participated in was a five-and-a-half megaton device, buried 5,500 hundred feet below the desert floor, that we set off. That's equivalent of five-and-a-half million tons of TNT. And that was the biggest device ever exploded in the United States. A larger device than that exploded underneath Amchitka

Island in Alaska some years later. There was a nuclear device set off in Hattiesburg, Mississippi. I don't know how many of you people knew that; that was done in the '60s.

We've had a number of accidents out at the test site that the public never knew about. I'm not really at liberty to talk about that, except it may be interesting for you to know that I now live in South Dakota; I don't live in Nevada anymore. And I will never live in Nevada. I personally have two body-burdens of plutonium-39 in me, and if I live long enough and become old enough I will die of bone cancer. But I'm not worried about that, because I knew what the risk was when I got into the business. A lot of the friends and people I worked with are dead now. It's a very risky, it's a very highly hazardous job.

Nuclear weapons are something that are, well, there are so many of them that...the hazard that a nuclear weaponry poses isn't blasting people off the face of the Earth. We could have a war with Russia and they could have one with us and China and everybody could get involved in it—it still wouldn't wipe out the human race. The problem comes after the bomb goes off because of what's called "fission products". And that's the contamination that ensues.

It's getting to be a real big problem because of the reactors. The fire reactors create fission products and debris that we're having a hard time figuring out what to do with. Probably most of that debris and waste will end up at the Nevada test site and that will be an area that, for thousands and hundreds of thousands of years,

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no one will never be able to live there or it will be a closed area.

We're developing the technology now, and I don't mind talking about it because *Popular Science* came awfully close to the truth here a few months ago in one of their issues and I don't think they even knew it. The Air Force in cooperation with the Department of Defense is developing an aircraft now that will go to speeds in excess of 10,000 mph, which is almost fast enough to achieve orbit without boosters. And that is a nuclear-powered thrust system. Whether or not that will ever become public or not, it's hard to tell, because nuclear engines are very dirty—very dirty.

### STRANGE SIGHTS IN THE DESERT

The only other things I can tell you about Area 51 is that there will never, in our lifetimes, be any information let out about some of the things that are out there. I will say that it has become a storage area for oddities. That's where, other than Kirtland Air Force Base, the Roswell debris was supposedly taken. All I can say is that some time, during my tenure at the Nevada Test Site, there was debris from Roswell, New Mexico, stored away at Area 51. I was lucky enough or unlucky enough to see some of it. I don't take any pleasure in that knowledge because it puts a constraint on me I don't like to have.

**Question:** Could you describe what you saw concerning the Roswell debris?

**Answer:** No. I'll tell you why, folks. I don't know if any of you have been to Leavenworth, Kansas, or not, but that's where the federal prison is. It's hot, it's humid and I have no desire whatsoever to go.

I still have a real, legitimate respect for the Department of Defense security. When you leave out there, they debrief you. And the debriefing lasted quite a few hours, the better part of

a day, and the bottom line was, "Don't talk or else". That was the bottom line. And they gave you a list of things not to talk about. I have not violated any of those this afternoon. Since I left out there, I don't believe I ever have. I'm very careful about it.

**Question:** I lived near an Air Force base and I used to see unusual things flying about. Are these things terrestrial or extraterrestrial?

**Answer:** Well, a group of fellows and I were on our way to work one night to the test site. We saw something that to this day...this was an aircraft of some sort, aircraft being defined as an object in the atmosphere that is moving around. There were six of us, we were all trained observers, we were not the type of people who see things go bump in the night. I'm pretty sceptical about things, generally. That aircraft that we saw land, which was next to the test site, did some things that, with the technology we had then and probably with the technology we have now, were impossible to do. We saw it, I saw it...the five other fellows with me, we stopped the car and got out and watched it for 15 to 20 minutes. I have no idea what it was.

I had access to and was privy to a lot of classified information; for instance, the SR-71 was a commonplace aircraft to us, and yet the general public knew nothing about it. But it came in and went and it made a lot of noise—that's the only thing I didn't like about it. It came in hot and it left hot. It came in over the speed of sound and it left at the speed of sound. So it was always making this horrible noise. That was a very common thing to see. Some of the other things I saw were uncommon.

### POWER AND POWERBROKERS

**Question:** Who's the boss? How did you get hired?

**Answer:** That was a mundane process. I went out there...

**Question:** Was it the Department of Defense?

**Answer:** At the time it was the Atomic Energy Commission when I was hired. And then it became the Energy Research and Development Administration and then it became Department of Energy; the government keeps changing the name. I was there during the visit of two Presidents of the United States: Lyndon Johnson was one of them, Gerald Ford was the other one. Neither one of them was shown certain things. The President does not have Top Secret clearance.

**Question:** Do you agree or disagree with that?

**Answer:** That's a tough one. We live in a republic, a democratic republic, supposedly. I don't trust most politicians, however, not because they're dishonest, necessarily. Nuclear weapons are a very terrible thing. I'm ambivalent about it. I don't know. The time when Lyndon Johnson came out there, we tracked him through an area that was hot. None of us had anti-contamination clothing on; we had no instruments; we were dressed just like this. We let him walk through a contaminated area because it wasn't

supposed to be contaminated. That's all I can say about that.

**Question:** These things you can't talk about, in your opinion, do you feel they would cause mass hysteria? You seem calm.

**Answer:** No, it doesn't bother me, I have this belief. We have already been to the Moon, okay? Big deal. It's not going to be too many more years until humans will be to Mars and beyond. It's a matter of propulsion systems; it's a matter of getting people to the point where they can live in space for long periods of time,

either in suspended animation or whatever, so they don't come apart, mentally or physically. We have the technology to literally explore the solar system right now—the planets that are in the vicinity of us. And so it's not a big thing. It doesn't take much of a leap.

Quantum physics tells you accurately that the speed of light is not a speed which, beyond it you cannot go. That old theory is gone. Quantum physics says that you may go *faster* than the speed of light. If that's true, which it is, then travel to the nearest stars is possible. If we, who are barely out of the primeval mud, as beings can do this, it doesn't take much; it's very logical to assume that there are other life-forms out there somewhere. We're not unique. Good Lord, if we are, it's not much of a testimony, is it? There are other life-forms, certainly...nothing that I saw surprised me.

What surprises me is the government's paranoia about what the government knows. Consider the fact that the federal government won't even tell you the truth about the budget process, let alone anything else.

**Question:** There are some who believe we're already on Mars.

**Answer:** Well, I don't think so.

**Question:** Go back to the question of who's the boss.

**Answer:** Well, during the time I was out there, one of the bosses was Edward Teller. Edward Teller is the father of the hydrogen bomb. He worked for Lawrence Radiation Laboratory. He's still alive, and he's as close to being a "god" in the scientific community and the nuclear weapons community as anybody on this

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Earth. Edward Teller was held in far higher esteem than the President or anybody else.

Might be interesting to note—and this is not classified—during the time I was out there, the Soviet Union had an exchange program with us. It was not unusual to see Soviet scientists out at the test site on a regular basis. We shared a lot of information with them. I came to the conclusion, having talked to a lot of them over the years, that they were really not our enemies anywhere near to what the politicians wanted you to believe they were. We showed them...I showed them things that I couldn't believe we were showing people from the Soviet Union. And I asked about that and was told that we had an exchange program and they were able to see things and become aware of things that I certainly wouldn't have shown them.

**Question:** Did they see certain things that you couldn't see?

**Answer:** No, they couldn't go to Area 51.

**Question:** Why were we told they were so bad?

**Answer:** It's always helpful to a nation to have an enemy.

**Question:** Between Teller and Oppenheimer, what's your opinion about Oppenheimer?

**Answer:** Oppenheimer was railroaded; he was ruined because of the paranoia that was going on during that time. Robert Oppenheimer to me was a hero in the scientific community, and the man's life was ruined because of paranoia.

**Question:** Teller was kind of a political puppet?

**Answer:** Edward Teller was the kind of man that would have been loyal to Adolf Hitler or to whoever was the boss, so to speak. I didn't like the man; I still don't like the man. He's arrogant; he was totally unsympathetic to radiation health and safety; he was totally unsympathetic to people's lives, and he still is.

**Question:** I was noticing your medical ID bracelet. Is that related to your work?

**Answer:** I have MS; I also have degeneration of the retina. It's probably...the exposure I got, the radio-isotopes I have in me—it's very probable that my medical conditions are because of what I did. But I want to add, I knew what I was doing, I was paid very well for it and I have no regrets.

## WEAPONS CAPABILITIES AND NATIONAL SECURITY

**Question:** This is a stupid question, but when they exploded that five-and-a-half-million-ton bomb underground, didn't that make a tremendous noise?

**Answer:** That was called *Box Car*; the name of that device was called *Box Car*. I don't know how they name those things; they all have these strange names. I was on that test. I was assigned to it. When *Box Car* was detonated, it was 5,500 feet under the surface—five-and-a-half-million tons of TNT equivalent, a device the size of...that log right there; maybe a little shorter. Ground zero lifted 400 feet for a half a mile radius, straight up in the air. And then came back down.

What happened then, underground, would be that a cavern, small or large, is created at the point where the weapon was detonated, of various sizes depending on the size of the weapon. And then the ground starts to slough in, all the way to the top—sometimes. *Box Car* didn't because it was too deep, but you have a crater on top. If you were to fly over the Nevada Test Site, it looks just exactly like the Moon. Precisely like the surface of the

Moon. There are *hundreds* of craters. To give you an example, one device that was set off right after I got out there in 1966, actually came out of the ground, on purpose—6.9 million cubic yards of dirt came out of the ground and created a crater in less than two seconds! That's a crater a quarter of a mile across and 500 feet deep.

**Question:** [Unintelligible]

**Answer:** Yes, that's Hattiesburg, Mississippi. At one point we had a project out there called Operation *Plow Share*. Operation *Plow Share* was designed to create weapons that were capable of digging another canal across the isthmus of Panama. So we dug a canal out at the test site. It's about a mile long, a hundred yards wide and it's probably 400 feet deep. We used five nuclear weapons buried at shallow depths to create this ditch. "Instant ditch"—that's what we used to call it. It was Operation *Buggy*. And not surprisingly, the people of Panama took exception to us wanting to do that, so we never did it. But we *tested* it.

That was very popular in the '60s: we thought we could use nuclear weapons to do industrial things. But we never could get them clean enough; we got them pretty clean, but not clean enough. The *clean* weapon is a neutron bomb.

The neutron bomb could be set off up here, 3,000 to 4,000 feet up: we'd all die, but the grass is okay, the trees are okay, the cars are okay; but we are water-bearing creatures and we would absorb

so many neutrons that we'd be dead, instantly. The neutron bomb is in place. Most of our intercontinental ballistic missiles have neutron bombs.

While I was at the test site, Jimmy Carter promised us that...now I happen to be a registered Democrat, so I'm not beating up on a Democrat here...Jimmy Carter promised during the campaign of '76 that if elected President he would *never, ever* test the neutron bomb or deploy it. What the American people didn't know was that we'd *already* tested it. And right

after he became President, in the next four years, we deployed it all over the world.

There's no reason to lie to people about that, because the neutron bomb—if you have to have a bomb—is a clean bomb. It doesn't contaminate, hardly at all. It's a very efficient killing machine, yet the federal government chose to lie about it. I don't know why.

**Question:** Can you tell us how the chain of command goes? I mean, if it's not the President, who...?

**Answer:** The National Security Council, indirectly. The National Security Council includes both the civilian and the military. The National Security Council includes the Joint Chiefs of Staff. We've come very close, folks, a couple of times, to having a military takeover in this country—and I'm not one of those people who goes around saying these things, but that's just a fact. The last one was when Clinton got elected: we almost had a military takeover. The test site was "locked down"; that's a term they use. Before we had a test, they'd lock the site down. You couldn't go anywhere for like two to three days. And if you were on the test, you were locked within a lock-down area.

After Clinton was elected President that November, the test site was locked down and stayed locked down for three or four *weeks*. There was no testing going on. There was some concern about the transference of power during that time from the election to

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January 27th or whenever it was, January 20th, when the inauguration took place.

There've been some pretty scary things happen. The only reason I knew about it is I worked out there. There would be times when we'd be put on alert, security alert, for reasons that were beyond me. There were times when things went the other way.

Before we set *Box Car* off, I called home that morning and told my wife to put a bowl of water on the kitchen table. Now this was 160 miles away; I lived in Las Vegas. I said, "Watch it; zero time is at five o'clock". I called from the test site. Everyone in Vegas knew; they stopped gambling during that time because of the roll of the dice! Vegas shut the casinos down for a few minutes, just the big ones. *Box Car* was so big, they had to say something about it, so at zero time, after the detonation, about a minute to two minutes later, my wife said that bowl of water sitting on the table splashed over and it actually did fall off the table! And that was 160 miles away as a crow flies.

**Question:** [Unintelligible]

**Answer:** Everything that goes on at the Nevada Test Site is on a "need to know" basis. There are three words that you will hear over and over, every single working day you're out there: everything is on a "need to know".

I was going to bring my security badge with me and I forgot it; I still have it. I had a Top Secret clearance with sigmas on it. These sigmas denoted what informational areas I was privy to, and one of those areas was Area 51. I got it as a souvenir when I left; I talked the security people into letting me have it.

There are all kinds of people in government that do not have the "need to know" what's going on out there, or at least parts of what's going on out there. And they're not told. And that includes the President.

The problem right now in this country is that we don't have an enemy any more. I only say that half facetiously. We'll create one, one of these days.

**Question:** I was wondering about your remarks about Clinton. The National Security Council intelligence arm must be pretty poor if they were concerned about the transfer of power to a man like Clinton who has become such a puppet. It just doesn't add up somehow.

**Answer:** I don't mean to sound sarcastic, but the term "military intelligence" is an oxymoron.

**Question:** [Something about propulsion systems; mostly unintelligible]

**Answer:** I can say this: antigravity devices exist; where they came from, that's another matter of speculation. Their unwillingness to talk about things like that within the government stems partly from human nature. If you're privy to some information that you hold dear, regardless of what it is, we're reluctant to share it with other people. That's part of the problem.

The other part of the problem is holding on to the information so it can be used militarily. We have become so used to having an enemy in this country and the need to have an enemy, another nation state, that's it's gotten pretty bad.

## NUCLEAR TERROR

**Question:** What are your personal views about the future?

**Answer:** President Eisenhower warned us about the military-industrial complex before he left office in 1960. I personally believe that there's a reason we moved to the Black Hills of South Dakota. Partially because we're at the top of the food chain here, and the water chain. I like to live in a place where the water isn't going to be contaminated.

I personally feel that there's a good chance, an excellent chance, that there's going to be limited nuclear war in the next five to six years. And whether that escalates into a global confrontation, who knows. But it's going to happen just as sure as I'm standing here. The temptation to use nuclear weapons is getting more and more—tactical, not strategic nuclear weapons, the tactical nuclear weapons.

We spent a lot of time out there testing tactical nuclear weapons, 150 kilotons, 150,000 tons of TNT and less. Small devices, devices so that paratroopers can jump out of planes with them on their back. I can carry one around in a suitcase and the problem with that is, nuclear devices have become so small, so compact, so efficient, that if terrorists ever get their hands on one—and it's amazing that they haven't, absolutely amazing—it's going to make this thing in Oklahoma City look like a walk in the park. Because the first terrorist group that gets their hands on a nuclear device...

You know, we all used to say, "Well, China can't do it because they can't deliver the weapons"—that was a bunch of hogwash.

You don't need rockets to deliver nuclear weapons; all you need is a suitcase. It's that simple. I can give you the address of a company in San Francisco that would be more than happy to send you the blueprints for a nuclear weapon for \$19.95.

## CROP CIRCLES

**Question:** [About crop circles]

**Answer:** You know, those crop circles are amazing. I don't know where they're coming from. We had places out in Nevada—there were no crops; it was

sand and low bushes—with crop circles identical to those at the test site.

**Question:** Were we responsible?

**Answer:** I can tell you one thing: at the test site, it wasn't some prank. In England, some say it was some pranksters, but at the Nevada test site it wasn't a prank. There are no pranks out there.

**Question:** No sense of humour?

**Answer:** You know what, actually there's a lot of people that work out there that *do* have a sense of humour! I have friend who has a picture of himself sitting on a nuclear weapon smoking a joint. Now if that were found out, he'd be in really big doggie doo-doo. But he's a guy that works for Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory in New Mexico.

**Question:** [Unintelligible]

**Answer:** You see, the insidious part about what we call "reality"...like radiation...we could be sitting here and right there in that cooler could be a lethal radio-isotope of, say, caesium-137

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or strontium-90 and you would never know it—unless you had an instrument that detected it or if there were enough of it to where you became sick and got radiation sickness and subsequently died...a lot of what we call "reality"—what we see, we hear, we smell, we taste, we feel—isn't quite the way we think it is.

From a physics point of view, there is no such thing as colour. We're all sitting around here seeing colours that don't exist. Light is electromagnetic radiation and it's colourless. Our brains interpret different wavelengths of colour through our optic nerve. What our minds call "colour", green jacket, brown pants—there is no colour there. Your brain is interpreting colour, different wavelengths, and I call it "green" and I call it "brown". We mostly all agree on these things, generally speaking, but we all see different things. There is no colour.

So you have to stop and think about crazy things you see in the sky at night that may or not be unexplainable. To someone else these may be very common, very explainable and very ordinary. I'm just about to walk over the edge here...they may not be...if you were to see a person, you may not recognise that person as someone you thought might live on the face of this planet. And that's all I'll say about that; I swore to God I wasn't going to say that!

**Question:** [Unintelligible]

**Answer:** If a race of beings had the ability to travel from Alpha Centauri to here, they would certainly have the ability to camouflage themselves, either to where we couldn't detect them or to look like us. We're a diverse-looking race of beings; they could look almost like anything. There are creatures on this planet that look pretty strange.

I have a healthy respect for and a fear of my federal government—because I've seen my federal government do some really bad things to people. There were people out at the test site that were the subjects of radiation experiments. I've seen them tie animals down in areas that were going to be tested.

We had a tower out there; it was called Bren Tower. It was 1,300 feet tall, and at the top of that tower there was a reactor, unshielded, a small reactor; and around the base of that tower for a half a mile or so we would put experiments out, live experiments, and see how much radiation they could take—how much gamma radiation, how much beta, how many neutrons they could absorb. These were animals.

**Question:** When we dropped the bomb in Japan in 1945, we didn't know what the after-effects were going to be.

**Answer:** When we tested the first device in July of 1945—the *Trinity* device—in Alamogordo, New Mexico, the scientists didn't know for sure if that wouldn't cause a never-ending chain of reactions and it would absolutely destroy the world. They knew they had "x" pounds of fissionable material in that *Trinity* device, but they didn't know if that would trigger more reactions or not. They didn't know what was going to happen.

When they dropped the *Fat Boy* and *Little Man* on those two Japanese cities, they had all this experience of one device. And they dropped those very dirty devices and the war ended. Personally, I happen to believe that was the thing to do, because I think a million or more Americans, soldiers, would have died and a lot of Japanese people would have died if we had invaded the homeland.

Something else: we have laser weapons now that make nuclear weapons look pretty weak. We tested a lot of laser weaponry out there when I was there in the '70s—all kinds of laser weapons. Laser weapons are far more selective.

A nuclear weapon is just a great big bomb that blows up and you have the radiation and the heat and the wind and all that. They're not as all-destructive as people think they are. The new ones aren't as dirty as people think they are.

## EXPONENTIAL ADVANCES

**Question:** [Unintelligible]

**Answer:** What I know about antigravity devices I'm not at liberty to talk about. Area 51 does not deal with nuclear weaponry. Physics, folks, is advancing in leaps and bounds; all technology is advancing in leaps and bounds.

One of the most dangerous things that's happening to the human race right now is we're being left behind. I can't even run my son's computer as well as he can, and technology is going faster than our ability to keep up with it. And when I say our ability, I'm not talking about just *us*; I'm talking about the people that build it.

We're a couple of years away from artificial intelligence, computerised artificial intelligence, that has the ability to reason, to think, to comprehend existence. If you stop and think about that, that's pretty scary. It gets to the point where maybe we become liabilities.

When I was a youngster, Buck Rogers and all that stuff was science fiction. And it's advancing exponentially. My mother, who passed away a few years ago, rode on a stagecoach here in the Black Hills. She also saw men walk on the Moon.

Now, you take another 20 years from now...and when I say it's increasing exponentially, the graph of scientific knowledge isn't going up like this—it's going *straight up*,

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practically.

We're talking about now, this Area 51 thing...the government will hang on until the last dog dies before they'll tell you what's going on out there—even after it becomes irrelevant anymore, even after it becomes where it's no secret. The government still won't talk about the things that happened in World War II. I'm not talking about nuclear things, I'm talking about the "Philadelphia Experiment", and I shouldn't have even mentioned that. The government will not talk about all kinds of things that they already know about.

**Question:** [Something about all the TV programs about UFOs and whether the government is ready to tell.]

**Answer:** It isn't the government loosening up, no. I have friends that work in government security. And they absolutely gnash their teeth at the fact that all these things leak out constantly and they lie awake at night trying to figure out ways to plug leaks.

I think I told you all what I could, without lying awake tonight wondering if I told you too much. I hope it was helpful. The best thing you can do to keep the society as free and open as possible is to make sure the politicians we elect to office don't allow themselves to be sucked into the vortex of secrecy that the government always wants to have.

And if you see anything flying around, believe your eyes and believe it isn't a weather balloon. If the government says it's something, it's pretty safe to disbelieve them.